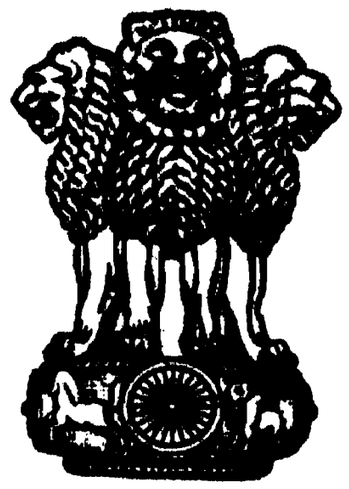


CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

SERIES 23

DELHI

Paper 1 of 1971

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

S. R. GANDOTRA
of the Indian Administrative Service
Director of Census Operations
DELHI

CONTENTS

	PAGE
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	
FIGURES AT A GLANCE	1
STATEMENT SHOWING A COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF THE POPULATION OF STATES OF INDIA	2
CENSUS 1971—BACKGRUOND NOTE	17
Appendix I—List of Census Officers/ Charge Superintendents	22
Appendix II—List of Officials who worked in the 'Provisional Population Totals' 1971 Census	27
ANALYSIS OF RESULTS	29
Size and distribution of Population	31
Growth Rate of Population	32
Density of Population	32
Sex Ratio	33
Literacy	33
Distribution of Population by Workers and Non-workers	34
Distribution of working Population by Agricultural and Other Workers	34
Houseless Population	35
PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLES	37
I—Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio, Growth Rate and Density of Population by Union Territory/Census Tract	39
II—Decadal variation in Population Since 1901	40
III—Rural and Urban Composition of Population	42
IV—Population of Towns	43
V—Literacy	44
VI—Distribution of Population by workers and Non-workers	46
VII—Distribution of Working Population by Agricultural and Other Workers	48
Maps & Charts	3
Pie-Chart Showing "Delhi and other States & Union Territories Population, 1971"	5
Pie-Chart Showing "The Comparative Population Size of Three Towns & DMC (Rural) of Delhi".	7
1. Map of Delhi—Showing Decennial Population Growth Rates, 1961-71 (Provisional)	9
2. Map of Delhi—Showing the Density of Population, 1971 (Provisional)	11
3. Notional Map of Census Charge No. 8 of New Delhi Municipal Committee Area	13
4. Notional Map of Enumerator Block No. 66 of New Delhi Municipal Committee	15

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The challenging task of the 1971 Census enumeration has been successfully completed in the Union Territory of Delhi with the cooperation which we received from Delhi Administration, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Committee and various departments of Government of India.

I am extremely grateful to Dr. A. N. Jha, Lt. Governor, Delhi for inaugurating training programme for Census workers and thereby inspiring them to do their duty with utmost devotion. I am also thankful to Shri S. C. Verma, the then Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration, Shri G. K. Arora, Deputy Commissioner, Delhi and Shri D. S. Misra, Director of Education for their being always ready to help us in this stupendous operation.

Abundant encouragement and guidance that we received from Shri A. Chandra Sekhar, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India made our task look easier.

I must acknowledge my gratitude to my colleagues in my office and particularly to Shri B. N. Mathur, Office Superintendent, and Shri S. P. Sharma, Senior Investigator. Shri Mathur assisted by S/Shri K. L. Dilawari and M. L. Sharma finalised the extent of Enumeration Blocks and Selection and appointment of Charge Superintendents, Supervisors and Enumerators, while Shri S. P. Sharma shared with me the great responsibility of training Census Officers and Charge Superintendents. The list of all those persons but for whose assistance this brochure could not come out so soon and in such a complete form, is given at Appendix—II.

S. R. GANDOTRA
Director of Census Operations,
DELHI.

DELHI,
Dated the 19*th April*, 1971

FIGURES AT A GLANCE

Census of India 1971—Provisional Population Totals

A. POPULATION OF UNION TERRITORY OF DELHI	**Total**	**4,044,338**
	Males	**2,244,290**
	Females	**1,800,048**
B. DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE 1961-1971		**52·12 Per cent**
C. DENSITY OF POPULATION		**2,723 Per Sq. Km.**
D. SEX RATIO		**802 females per 1,000 males**
E. PROPORTION OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION		**89·75 Per cent**
F. LITERACY RATE	**Total**	**56·65 Per cent**
	Males	**63·87 Per cent**
	Females	**47·64 Per cent**
G. WORK PARTICIPATION RATE (i.e. PROPORTION OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE WORKERS)	**Total**	**30·27 Per cent**
	Males	**50·41 Per cent**
	Females	**5·15 Per cent**

STATEMENT SHOWING A COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF THE POPULATION OF STATES OF INDIA

(1971 Census—Provisional figures)

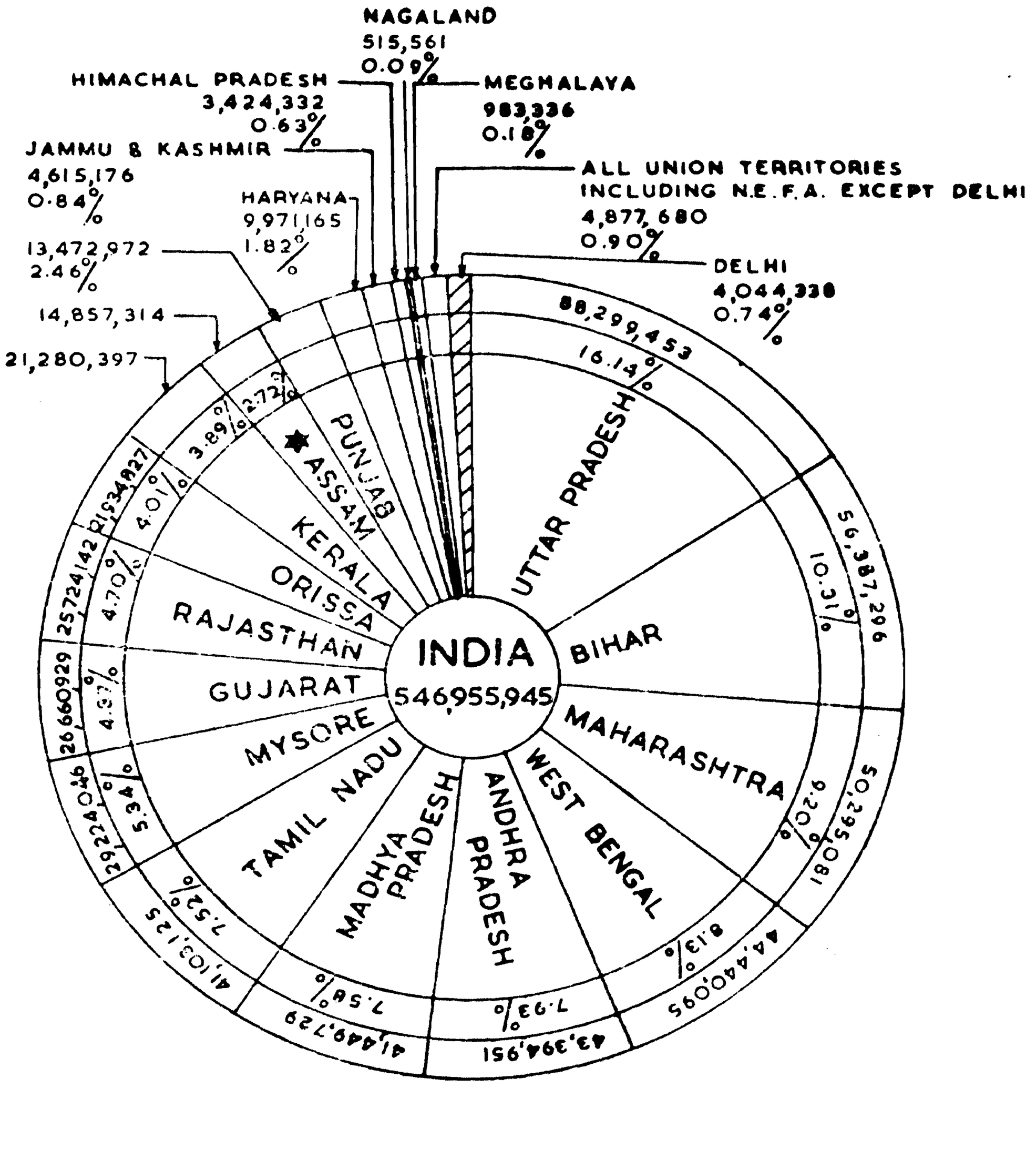
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Total Population		Decennial growth rates (percentage)		Density of population 1971 (per Km²)
		Population in 1961 (and rank)	Population in 1971 (and rank)	1951-61	1961-71	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	INDIA	439,072,582	546,955,945	+21·64	+24·57	182*
	STATES					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35,983,447(4)	43,394,951(5)	+15·65	+20·60	157
2.	Assam	11,127,939(14)	14,857,314(13)	+35·06	+33·51	149
3.	Bihar..	46,455,610 (2)	56,387,296 (2)	+19.77	+21·38	324
4.	Gujarat	20,633,350 (9)	26,660,929 (9)	+26·88	+29·21	136
5.	Haryana	7,590,543(15)	9,971,165(15)	+33·79	+31·36	225
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2,812,463(17)	3,424,332(18)	+17·87	+21·76	62
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	3,560,976(16)	4,615,176(16)	+9·44	+29·60	N.A.
8.	Kerala	16,903,715(12)	21,280,397(12)	+24·76	+25·89	548
9.	Madhya Pradesh	32,372,408 (7)	41,449,729 (6)	+24·17	+28·04	93
10.	Maharashtra	39,553,718 (3)	50,295,081 (3)	+23·60	+27·16	163
11.	Mysore	23,586,772 (8)	29,224,046 (8)	+21·57	+23·90	152
12.	Nagaland	369,200(23)	515,561(23)	+14·07	+39·64	31
13.	Orissa	17,548,846(11)	21,934,827(11)	+19·82	+24·99	141
14.	Punjab	11,135,069(13)	13,472,972(14)	+21·56	+21·00	268
15.	Rajasthan	20,155,602(10)	25,724,142(10)	+26·20	+27·63	75
16.	Tamil Nadu	33,686,953 (6)	41,103,125 (7)	+11·85	+22·01	316
17.	Uttar Pradesh	73,746,401 (1)	88,299,453 (1)	+16·66	+19·73	300
18.	West Bengal	34,926,279 (5)	44,440,095 (4)	+32·80	+27·24	507
	UNION TERRITORIES AND OTHER AREAS					
1.	A. & N. Islands	63,548(27)	115,090(27)	+105·19	+81·11	14
2.	Chandigarh	119,881 (26)	256,979(26)	+394·13	+114·36	2254
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	57,963(28)	74,165(28)	+39·56	+27·95	151
4.	Delhi..	2,658,612(18)	4,044,338(17)	+52·44	+52·12	2723
5.	Goa, Daman & Diu	626,667(22)	857,180(22)	+5·14	+36·78	225
6.	L. M. & A. Islands	24,108(29)	31,798(29)	+14·61	+31·90	994
7.	Manipur	780,037(20)	1,069,555(20)	+35·04	+37·12	48
8.	Meghalaya	744,833(21)	983,336(21)	+25·97	+32·02	44
9.	N.E.F.A.	336,558(25)	444,744(25)	..	+32·14	N.A.
10.	Pondicherry	369,079(24)	471,347(24)	+16·34	+27·71	982
11.	Tripura	1,142,005(19)	1,556,822(19)	+78·71	+36·32	149

*Density worked out after excluding the population and area of N.E.F.A. and Jammu & Kashmir.

N.A. Stands for Not Available.

MAPS & CHARTS

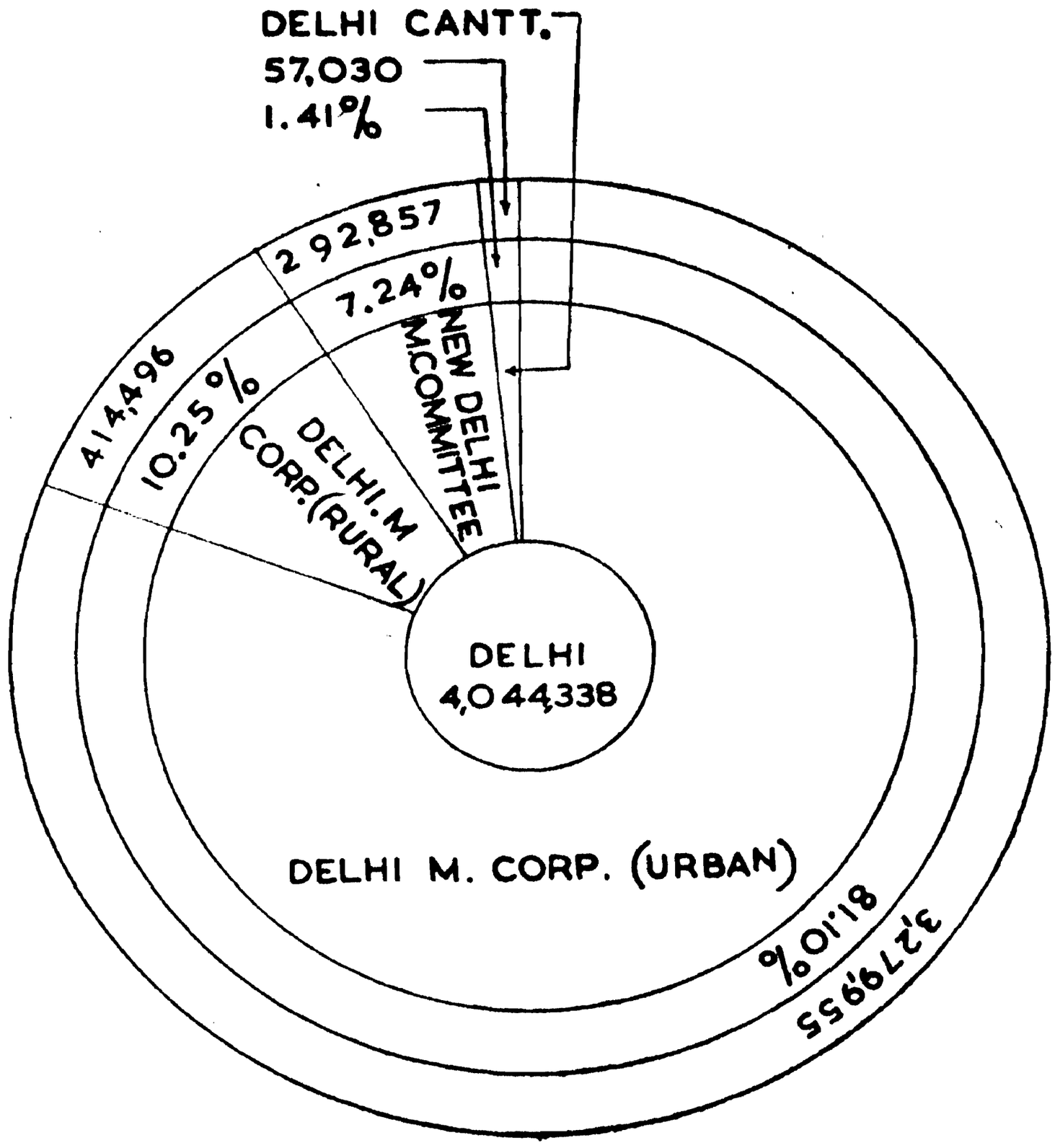
DELHI AND OTHER STATES & UNION TERRITORIES POPULATION, 1971.



★ EXCLUDING N.E.F.A. AND MEGHALAYA

CHART SHOWING THE COMPARATIVE POPULATION SIZE OF THREE TOWNS AND D.M.C. (RURAL) OF DELHI

(1971 CENSUS PROVISIONAL)



DELHI

DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATES, 1961-71 (PROVISIONAL)

0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 KILOMETRES

BOUNDARY, UNION TERRITORY
BOUNDARY, MUNICIPAL AREA
RIVER

DELHI M CORP (URBAN)

DELHI M CORP (RURAL)
54 38%

DELHI M CORP (URBAN)
56 75%

NEW DELHI M COMMITTEE
11 97%

DELHI CANTT
57 96%

DELHI M CORP (URBAN)

PERCENTAGE DECADE VARIATION (1961-71)

55.00 & ABOVE
50.00 — 54.99
BELOW 50.00

TERRITORY AVERAGE 52.12 P.C.

77°0′ 77°15′ 77°30′
28°45′ 28°30′

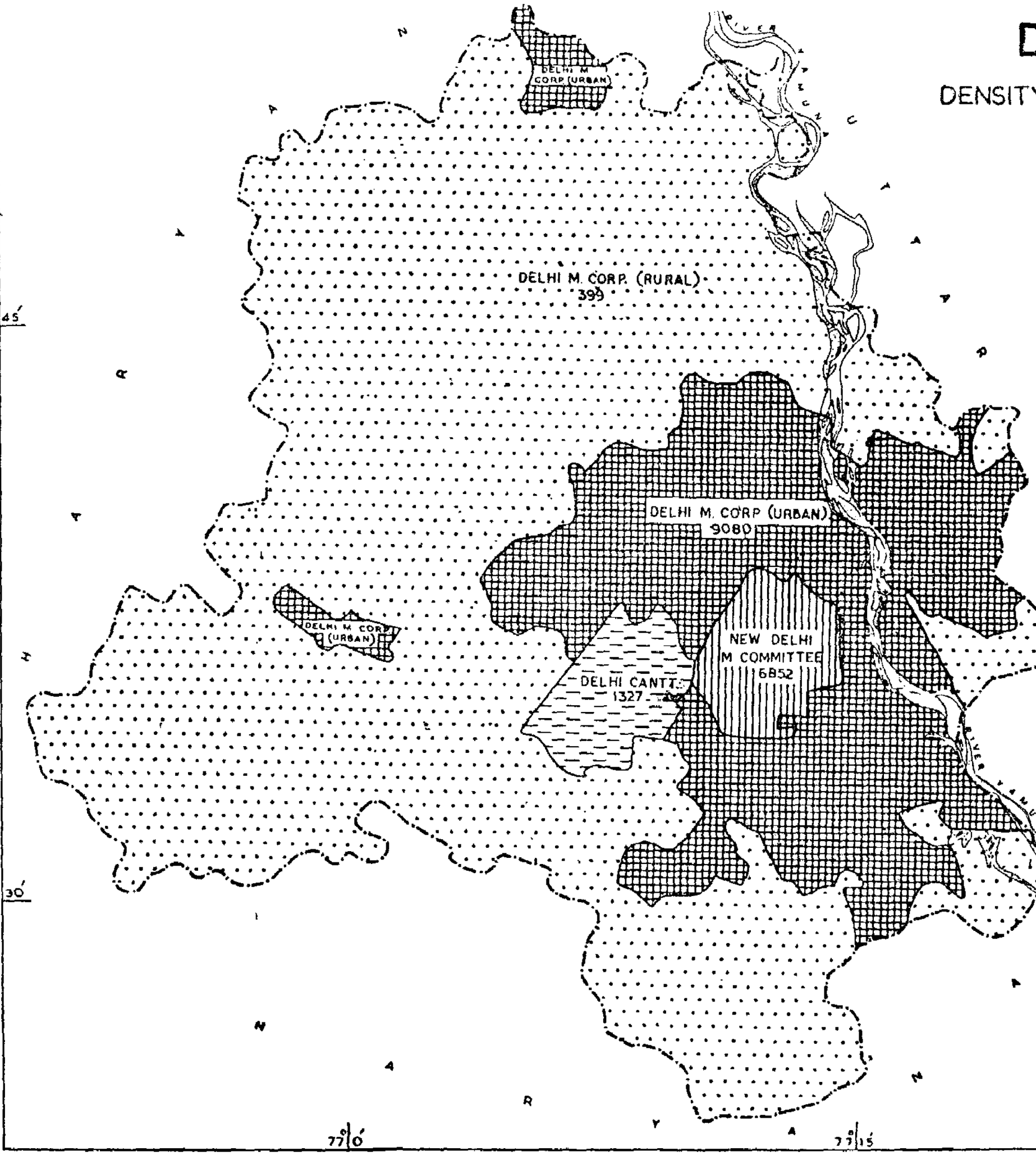
EAST OF GREENWICH

BASED UPON SURVEY OF INDIA

(C) GOVT. OF INDIA COPYRIGHT

DELHI

DENSITY OF POPULATION, 1971
(PROVISIONAL)



1 0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 KILOMETRES

BOUNDARY, UNION TERRITORY.

BOUNDARY, MUNICIPAL AREA

RIVER

DENSITY OF POPULATION
PER SQ. KM.

- 7,000 & ABOVE
- 4,000 — 6,999
- 1,000 — 3,999
- BELOW 1,000

TERRITORY AVERAGE 2723

EAST OF GREENWICH

BASED UPON SURVEY OF INDIA

© GOVT. OF INDIA COPYRIGHT

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS
DELHI, 1971-CENSUS.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE AREA

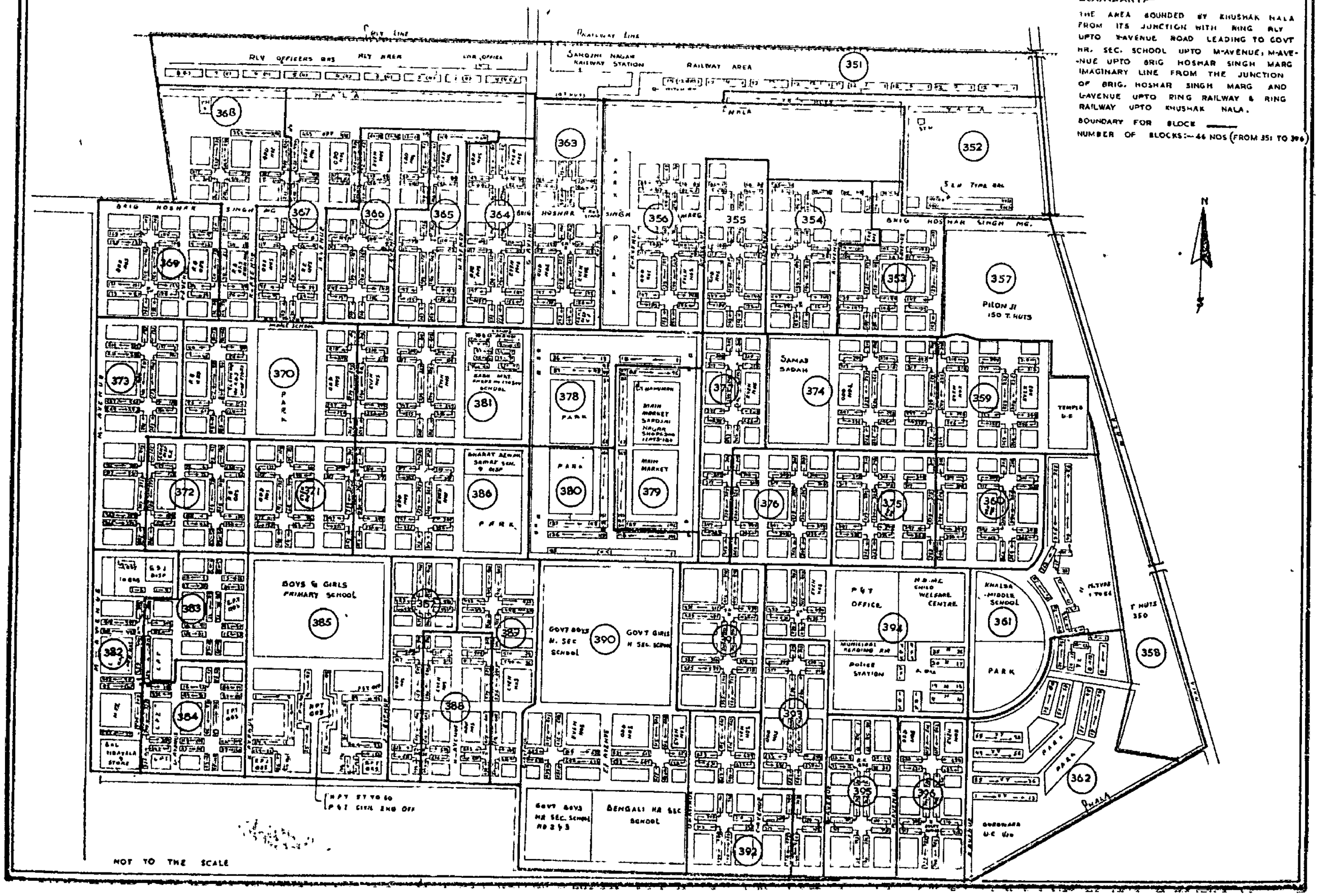
NOTIONAL MAP OF CENSUS CHARGE NO:-8

BOUNDARY:-

THE AREA BOUNDED BY KHUSHAK NALA FROM ITS JUNCTION WITH RING RLY UPTO 'A'AVENUE ROAD LEADING TO GOVT HR. SEC. SCHOOL UPTO M-AVENUE; M-AVENUE UPTO BRIG HOSHAR SINGH MARG IMAGINARY LINE FROM THE JUNCTION OF BRIG. HOSHAR SINGH MARG AND 'A'AVENUE UPTO RING RAILWAY & RING RAILWAY UPTO KHUSHAK NALA.

BOUNDARY FOR BLOCK ——

NUMBER OF BLOCKS:- 46 NOS (FROM 351 TO 396)



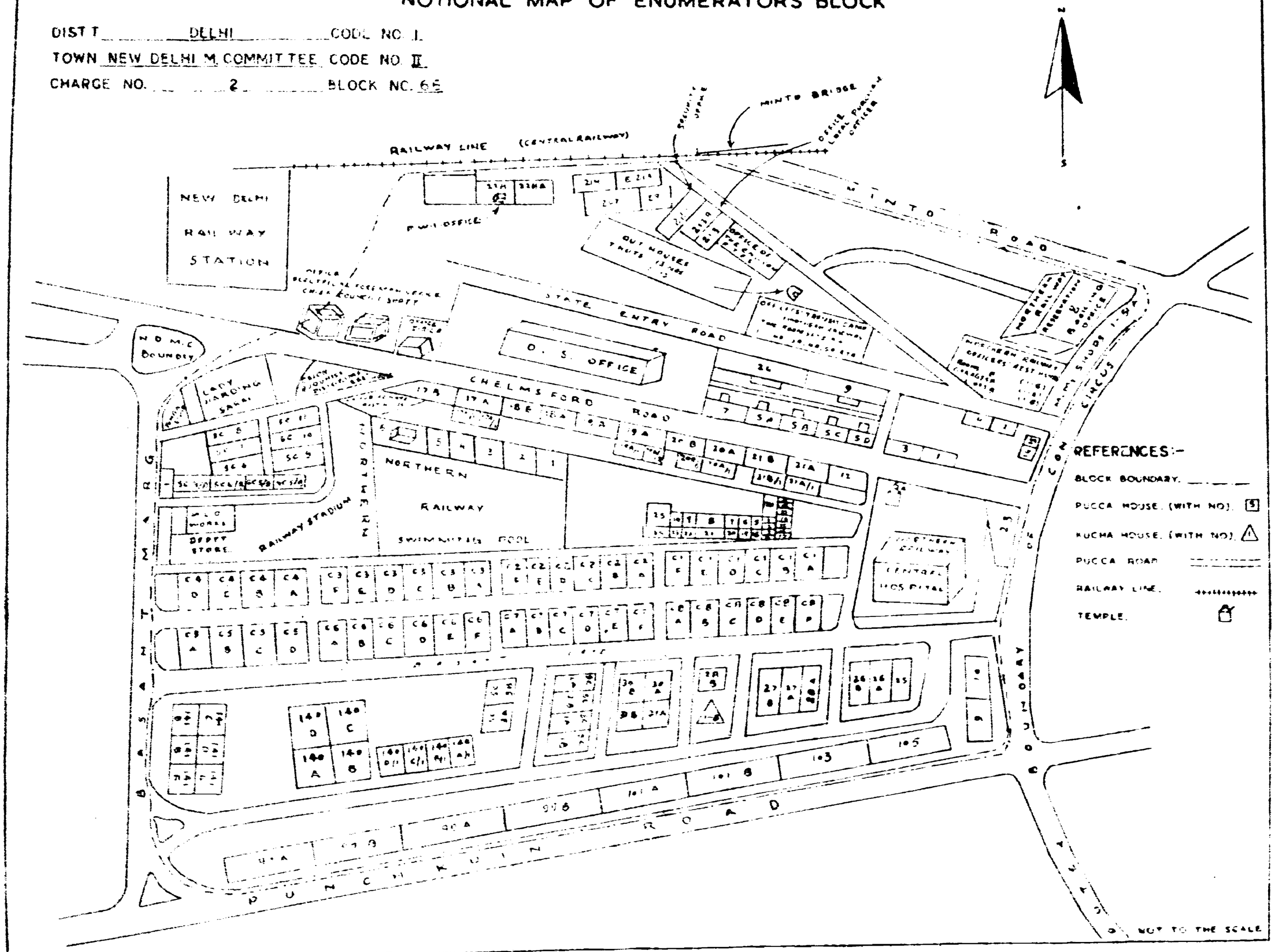
CENSUS OF INDIA-1971

NOTIONAL MAP OF ENUMERATOR'S BLOCK

DIST T DELHI CODE NO. I.

TOWN NEW DELHI M. COMMITTEE CODE NO. II

CHARGE NO. 2 BLOCK NO. 65



CENSUS 1971

BACKGROUND NOTE

1971 CENSUS——A BACKGROUND NOTE

The first Census of India was taken in 1872 followed by a regular Census in 1881. Since then the Census of population is conducted every 10 years. The present Census of 1971 marks the completion of hundred years of Census taking in the Country. For the Union Territory of Delhi it is the 2nd independent Census as prior to 1961 it was conducted by the Superintendent of Census Operations, Punjab.

The figures presented in this booklet give some basic particulars of the population as on the sunrise of 1st April, 1971 as recorded by the 1971 Census of India. These figures, however, are only *provisional compiled from the abstracts furnished by the Census Enumerators from the Census records.* The figures so compiled from the abstracts collected from thousands of enumerators are bound to have their own limitations and they can be confirmed only after the Census Schedules are fully processed. After the final tabulation, apart from providing the Primary Census Data down to every village and Enumerator's Block of a town, a series of cross tabulations of the Census data will be made to present the demographic, social and economic characteristics of the population in a perfectly meaningful way such as by sex, broad age groups and educational levels etc. It is our anxiety to make available to the Government and the people, the provisional results of the 1971 Census count as quickly as possible after the completion of enumeration, which has impelled us to compile and present this booklet of Provisional Population figures.

The Union Territory of Delhi is a narrow strip of the Indo-Gangetic Plain lying between 28°53′ North latitude and 78°90′ and 77°22′ East longitude. It is bounded on the North, West and South by Haryana and on the East by Uttar Pradesh. The Yamuna river flows nearly by the side of its Eastern border in a North-South direction.

For Census taking, Delhi has been divided into four tracts, viz. i) New Delhi Municipal Committee; (ii) Delhi Cantt. (iii) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban) and (iv) Delhi Municipal Corporation(Rural). Twenty Census officers were appointed for the entire Union Territory of Delhi. These four tracts have further been divided into 100 administrative divisions called "Charges". Principals of the Higher Secondary Schools, Senior Officials of New Delhi Municipal Committee, Tax Superintendent of Delhi Cantt., Tehsildars and Block Development officers were appointed as Charge Superintendents. The list of Census Officers and Charge Superintendents appointed for 1971 Census is given at Appendix-I.

These 100 Charges have been further divided into 6356 (excluding Military Areas) Enumerator's Blocks. Enumerator's Block is the lowest unit. It has an approximate population of 600 in Urban blocks and 750 in Rural blocks. About 5 Enumerators have been put in charge of a Supervisor, who is the main link between the charge Superintendent and Enumerators and he checked the Enumerator's daily work.

For proper coverage, detailed maps of all the 100 Charges, plotting each and every Census House on the maps were prepared by the Office of the Director of Census Operations, Delhi. In addition to this, detailed block-wise Notional Maps were prepared by the Enumerators showing the streets, other prominent land marks and also the location of every Census House. The underlying idea of these elaborate maps have been to ensure full coverage. The specimens of these Notional Maps are reproduced at page No. 13 and 15.

The entire Staff at various levels was thoroughly trained before they were sent out for the actual enumeration in the field. The Census Officers and Charge Superintendents were trained in the Office of the Director of Census Operations, Delhi by the Director himself assisted by Shri S. P. Sharma, Senior Investigator.

The training programme was inaugurated by Dr. A. N. Jha, Lt. Governor, Delhi and the inaugural function was presided over by Shri A. C. Shubh, Executive Councillor, Delhi Administration. Shri A. Chandra Sekhar, Registrar General, India also addressed the Census Officers and Charge Superintendents on this occasion. Enumerators and Supervisors were trained by the Charge Superintendents assisted by Senior Officials of Directorate of Census Operations, Delhi.

The questionnaires for the 1971 Census were developed by the Registrar General, India after detailed discussions with the various data users such as the Ministries of the Government of India, the Planning Commission, the Central Statistical Organisation, the Department of Social Welfare and Individual Scholars etc. The questionnaires were subjected to two pretests in the field before they were finally adopted. The schedules that were ultimately adopted were 1) the Houselist; (2) the Establishment Schedule and 3) the Individual Slip; and (4) the population Record. The first two Schedules were canvassed in Delhi in the month of September-October, 1970 as part of the house numbering and

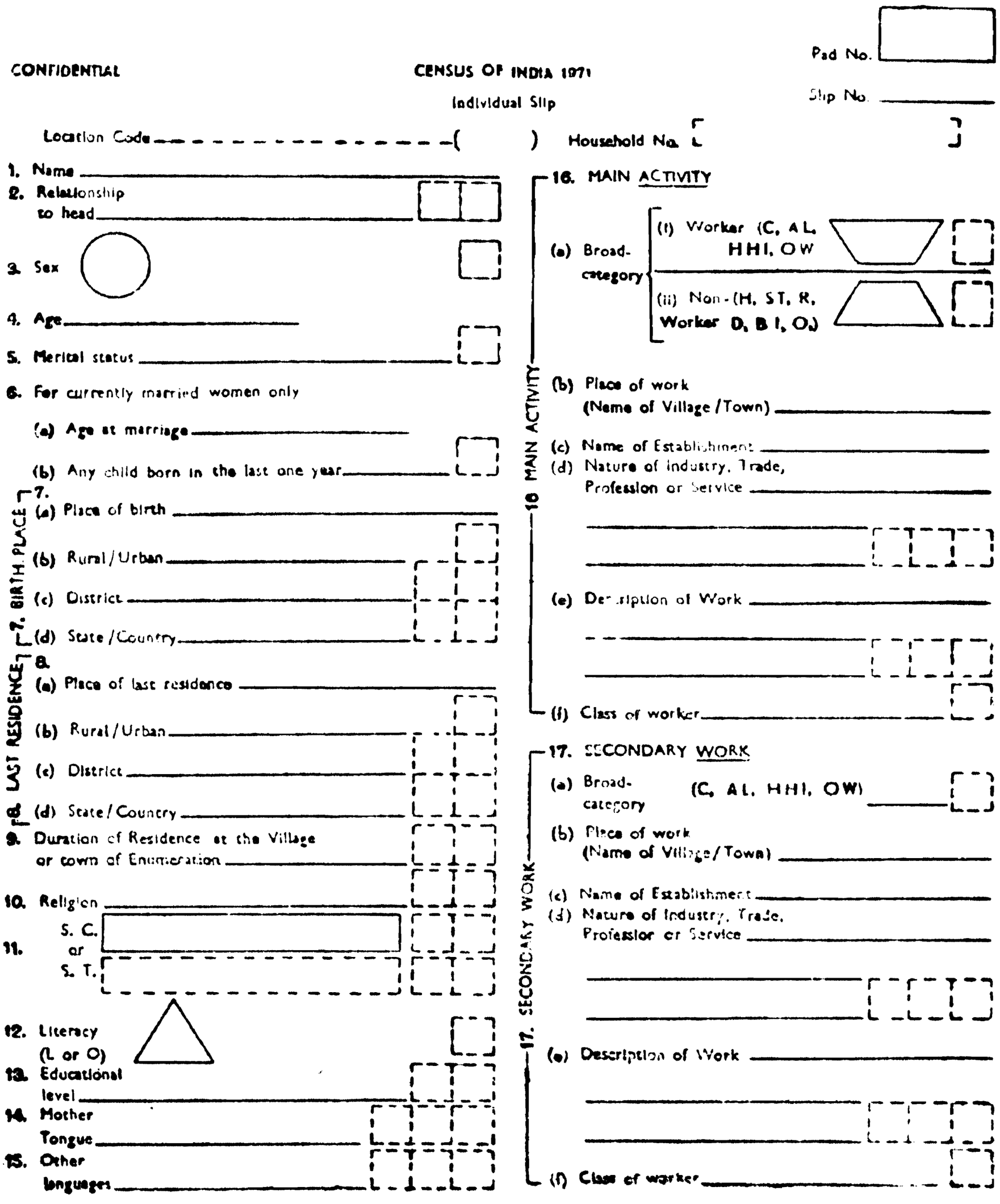
houselisting operations in advance of the Census enumeration. These Schedules are discussed below:

HOUSELIST

This schedule is intended to provide a complete list of all Census Houses and Households and also the approximate population of the Enumerator's Block. Information collected through Houselist reveals the predominent construction material of the Wall; the Roof and the House, purpose for which Census House is used, (whether it is a residence, shop, shop-cum-residence, factory etc.). Whether used wholly or partly as an Establishment. It also indicates the name of the head of the house hold alongwith household number and whether the head of household belongs to a scheduled caste. The number of living rooms in occupation of Census Household, are also ascertained together with information as to whether the household lives in owned or rent house and whether engaged in cultivation or not.

ESTABLISHMENT SCHEDULE

At the 1971 Census a separate schedule called t Establishment Schedule was canvassed. Th new schedule covered all Establishments, Manuf cturing, Trade or other establishments where peop work. It gathered particulars as to whether the Estab shment was a government, quasi government, priva or cooperative institution, average number of perso working, if used as a manufacturing establishme was also ascertained. If it was a household industr registered factory or unregistered workshop, t description of products processed or servicing do was given. It also indicated as to what type power was being used in the Factory or Worksho



If it was a trade Establishment the description of goods bought or sold and whether it was retail or a wholesale establishment, details thereof were indicated.

This schedule is expected to yield very useful data, particularly, in regard to the unorganised sector classifying the establishments by the size of employment and the industrial or trade categories; corelating the power used and size of employment; indicating public or private or cooperative institutions by the size of employment.

The main Schedule canvassed at the time of Census enumeration is the Individual Slip. A specimen of of this slip is *reproduced* on page 20.

The new features of the 1971 Census Individual Slip as compared to that of the 1961 counterpart are :(i) an attempt has been made to collect data on current fertility; (ii) migration particulars with reference to place of last residence are collected, which are expected to yield valuable and realistic data on internal migration; (iii) the economic questions are more detailed; the secondary work has been ascertained from every individual.

POPULATION RECORD

In the Population Record which is a separate Schedule for each household, are entered certain basic particulars of all the members of each household. These particulars are copied out from the Individual Slips. The headings of columns of this Schedule are reproduced below for facility of ready reference ;

1. Sl. No.
2. Name
3. Relationship to head.
4. Male
5. Female.
6. Age.
7. Marital Status.
8. Literacy (L or O).
9. Description of Main Activity.

These Schedules for the 1971 Census and the instructions for filling them were used in three languages viz. (i) Hindi; (ii) Urdu and (iii) English in the Union Territory of Delhi. The largest quantity used was of Hindi Schedules.

The Census Act of 1948 provided the necessary legal authority for conducting the Census. The Census Law made it obligatory on every person appointed to perform duties to carry them out diligently. He was also clothed with the authority of a public servant and an obligation was cast on every citizen to answer the Census questions truthfully. The law also guaranteed that the information collected from the people was to be kept confidential.

As pointed out earlier the entire army of Census personnel was given intensive training before they were finally put on the job. In Delhi the bulk of the staff put on Census Enumeration duty was drawn from the schools of Delhi Administration, Municipal Corporation and New Delhi Municipal Committee. A few workers were also drawn from the offices of Government of India and Delhi Administration. The enumeration staff carried out their duties more or less on an honorary basis, because only a token honorarium of Rs. 40/- per head to cover their out-of-pocket expenses was to be paid to each of them for covering both houselisting and enumeration operations.

As in all other States/Union Territories, Census enumeration began in Delhi on 10th March, 1971 and ended on 31st March, 1971, with a revisional round from 1st to 3rd April, 1971. The houseless population was enumerated on the night of 31st March, 1971. The field work during the Census Enumeration period i.e. 10th to 31st March, 1971 was supervised by the Census Officers/Charge Superintendents. Director of Census Operations, Delhi/Senior Staff of Census Directorate also visited each and every Charge during this period. Shri A. Chandra Sekhar, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India also inspected the enumeration work in the field in some of Enumerator's Blocks.

Shri A. Chandra Sekhar, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India and Shri K. D. Ballal, Deputy Registrar General, India also inspected the filled in pads of Individual Slips of a number of Enumerator's Blocks.

On the night of 31st March, Registrar General, India accompanied by Deputy Registrar General and Director of Census Operations, Delhi again visited the enumeration blocks near Jama Masjid, Red Fort and Hardinge Library where large number of houseless persons were enumerated.

In order to communicate the Provisional Population Totals to the Registrar General, India at the earliest possible date after the Census Enumeration, the Charge Superintendents were requested to send us the Provisional Population Totals on the 5th April, 1971 by 1.00 P.M. These were received from almost all Charges within the scheduled time except two Charges of New Delhi Municipal Committee and the other two Charges of Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban). Provisional Population Totals from three out of these four Charges were received by 2·00P.M. on 6th April, 1971. The remaining one Charge sent figures at 5·30P.M. on the same date. The Provisional Population Totals for the Union Territory of Delhi were added up and communicated by the Director of Census Operations, Delhi to the Registrar General, India at 6·30 P.M. on 6th April, 1971 within an hour of the receipt of complete information from all the Charge Superintendents. Shri T. N. Bhatt, Charge Superintendent of Charge No. 60 was the first amongst the Charge Superintendents to communicate the Provisional Population Totals at 5·30P.M. on 4th April, 1971 and the last Charge was No. 54.

APPENDIX-I

List of Census Officers and Charge Superintendents

List of Census Officers

1. Shri R. D. Kalra,
   Assistant Secretary,
   New Delhi Municipal Committee,
   New Delhi.

2. Shri A. G. Cutting,
   Sub-Divisonal Magistrate,
   Parliament Street,
   New Delhi.

3. Shri Rama Murty
   The Executive Officer,
   Delhi Cantonment Board,
   Delhi Cantt.

4. Shri S. L. Dua,
   Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
   Shahdara,
   Delhi.

5. Shri K. N. Joshi,
   Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
   Kotwali,
   Delhi.

6. Shri Jagmohan,
   Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
   Daryaganj,
   Delhi.

7. Shri S. L. Arora,
   Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
   Sadar Bazar,
   Delhi.

8. Shri Ashok Kapoor,
   Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
   Kamla Market,
   Delhi.

9. Shri S. K. Mehra,
   Executive Magistrate,
   Delhi.

10. Shri S. K. Batra,
    Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
    Patel Nagar,
    New Delhi.

11. Shri L. D. Gupta,
    Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
    Civil Lines,
    Delhi.

12. Smt. P. Murarka,
    Executive Magistrate,
    Delhi.

13. Shri S. L. Dua,
    Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
    Railway,
    Delhi.

14. Shri H. D. Birdi,
    Executive Magistrate,
    Delhi.

15. Shri A. C. Kher,
    Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
    Lajpat Nagar,
    New Delhi.

16. Shri G. K. Dixit,
    Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
    Chanakayapuri,
    New Delhi.

17. Shri R. P. Rai,
    Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
    Cantonment,
    New Delhi.

18. Shri R. Narayana,
    Vigilance Officer Directorate
    of Education Delhi.

19. Miss. V. Singh,
    Sub-Divisional Magistrate,
    Punjabi Bagh,
    Delhi.

20. Shri K. N. Srivastava,
    Revenue Assistant,
    Delhi.

Military Census Officers

1. Captain P. N. Sharma (Army)
2. Lt. Commdr. M. L. Manchanda (Navy)
3. Sqr. Ldr. S. Ranga Nathan (Air Force)
4. Captain V. K. Tagalay (B. S. F.)

APPENDIX I—*contd.*

List of Charge Superintendents

1. Shri Khawaja-Es-Uddin,
(Supdt. Meters),
New Delhi Municipal Committee,
New Delhi.

2. Shri Kishan Lal Gaur,
(Supdt. Meters),
New Delhi Municipal Committee,
New Delhi.

3. Shri Anant Ram Sharma,
(Chief Sanitary Inspector),
New Delhi Municipal Committee,
New Delhi.

4. Shri R. C. Sharma,
(Supdt. Mains),
New Delhi Municipal Committee,
New Delhi.

5. Shri V. K. Garg,
Assistant Education Officer,
New Delhi Municipal Committee,
New Delhi.

6. Shri Joginder Singh,
(Supdt. Mains),
New Delhi Municipal Comimttee,
New Delhi.

7. Shri M. C. Gupta,
(Supdt. Mains),
New Delhi Municipal Committee,
New Delhi.

8. Shri Bhagwan Singh,
(Chief Sanitary Inspector),
New Delhi Municipal Committee,
New Delhi.

9. Shri R. K. Bhanot,
(Chief Sanitary Inspector),
New Delhi Municipal Committee,
New Delhi.

10. Shri O. P. Ralhan, S. I.,
Delhi Cantonment Board,
Delhi Cantt.

11. Shri G. K. Agarwal,
Principal, Government Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Rohtas Nagar, Shahdara,
Delhi.

12. Shri V. D. Sharma, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School.,
Village Ghonda, Shahdara,
Delhi-32.

13. Shri Amar Nath Saras, Principal,
B. R. Govt. Hr. Sec. School.,
Bhola Nath Nagar,
Shahdara,
Delhi-32.

14. Shri Brij Lal Gupta, Principal,
Govt. Hr. Sec. School No. II.,
Gandhi Nagar,
Delhi-31.

15. Shri R. B. Sharma, Principal,
Govt. Hr. Sec. School No. II,
Jheel Kuranja,
Delhi-31.

16. Shri Krishan Chander, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School No. II,
Krishan Nagar,
Delhi-31.

17. Shri R. K. Sethi, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School No., II,
Mori Gate,
Delhi-6.

18. Shri Ram Parkash Gupta, Principal,
Ramjas Hr. Sec. School No. 3,
Kucha Natwan, Chandni Chowk,
Delhi-6.

19. Shri S. K. Mittal, Principal,
Rohtagi A. V. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Chowk Raiji, Nai Sarak,
Delhi-6.

20. Shri Mani Ram, Principal,
Ramjas Hr. Sec. School No. 6,
Hauz Qazi, Ballimaran,
Delhi-6.

21. Shri B. L. Kalla, Principal,
Sanatan Dharma Hr. Sec. School,
Ajmeri Gate,
Delhi-6.

22. Shri Harvir Singh, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Zeenat Mahal, (Kamla Market),
Delhi-6.

APPENDIX—I *contd.*

23. Shri Nirmal Chander, Head Master,
M. C. Middle School, Near Jama Masjid,
Delhi-6.

24. Shri Mool Raj Ganghar, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School No. II,
Mata Sundari Road,
New Delhi-1.

25. Shri M. C. Gupta, Principal,
Ramjas Boys Hr. Sec. School No. 1,
Darya Ganj,
Delhi-6.

26. Shri J. S. Saxena, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Bara Hindu Rao (Bahadur Garh Road),
Delhi-7.

27. Shri D. S. Sharma, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School.,
Qutab Road,
Delhi-3.

28. Shri M. C. Gutpa, Principal,
Phool Chand Vaish Hr. Sec. School,
Pahari Dhiraj, Delhi-6.

29. Shri C. L. Biswas, Principal,
Govt. Hr. Sec. School,
Rani Jhansi Road,
New Delhi-55.

30. Shri P. P. Singh, Principal,
Govt, Boys Hr. Sec. School, No. I,
Pahar Ganj, New Delhi-55.

31. Shri M. L. Nangia, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School No. II
Paharganj,
New Delhi-55,

32. Shri A. S. Yadav, Principal,
Govt, Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Jhandewalan, Link Road,
New Delhi-5.

33. Shri B. K. Thapar, Principal,
M. C. Hr. Sec. School, Rouse Avenue,
New Delhi-1.

34. Shri R. P. Goel, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Tibbia College, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi.

35. Shri S. S. Agarwal, Principal,
Ramjas Hr. Sec. School No. 5,
Ramjas Road, New Delhi. 5.

36. Shri R. N. Chopra, Principal.
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Dev Nagar, Delhi-5.

37. Shri S. K. Sharma Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School No. II,
West Patel Nagar,
New Delhi-5.

38. Shri M. P. Rudra, Principal,
Ramjas Hr. Sec. School,
Anand Parbat, New Delhi.

39. Shri A. S. Mutreja, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Ranjit Nagar (Behind DTU Colony),
New Dlehi-5.

40. Shri R. D. Gupta, Principal,
Govt Boys, Hr. Sec. School,
Sarai Rohalla, New Delhi-17.

41. Shri Milap Singh, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Karam Pura,
New Delhi-15.

42. Shri S. N. Shastri, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Malka Ganj, Delhi-7.

43. Shri O. P. Ahuja, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School, No. I,
Roop Nagar,
Delhi-7.

44. Shri K. N. Gupta, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Vijay Nagar, Delhi-9.

45. Shri Bal Krishan, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Kingsway Camp, Delhi-9.

46. Shri K. N. Gupta, Principal
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School No. II,
Model Town,
Delhi-7.

47. Shri B. R. Verma, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Lucknow Road, Delhi-7.

48. Shri S. P. Vedi, Principal,
Govt. Model School,
Ludlow Castle, Delhi-6.

49. Shri B. S. Tonwar, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
2nd Shift, Roshanara Road,
(Opp. Roshanara Garden),
Delhi-7.

50. Shri V. M. Gupta, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Andha Mughal, Delhi-7.

APPENDIX I—contd.

51. Shri Sita Ram Sharma, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School No. III,
Shakti Nagar,
Delhi-7.

52. Shri S. D. Sharma, Principal,
M. B. Hr. Sec. School, Narela,
Delhi.

53. Shri Y. S. Kulshrestha, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School, Ram Pura,
Delhi.

54. Shri P. C. Batra, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Bharat Nagar, Delhi-7.

55. Shri S. L. Gaur, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Purana Qilla,
New Delhi-1.

56. Shri S. L. Pali, Principal,
Govt Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Jangpura, New Delhi-24.

57. Shri R. K. Malhotra, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr . Sec. School,
Lajpat Nagar-II, New Delhi-24.

58. Shri L. G. Joseph, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Defence Colony, New Delhi-11.

59. Shri M. L. Aggarwal, Principal.
Shri Baij Nath Hr. Sec. School,
Ishwar Nagar, Mathura Road,
New Delhi-20.

60. Shri Krishan Chander, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Sriniwaspuri, New Delhi-24.

61. Shri T. N. Bhatt, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Andrews Ganj, New Delhi-29.

62. Shri J. C. Gaur, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Malvia Nagar,
New Delhi.

63. Shri Rishi Kesh, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School No. II,
Kalkaji, New Delhi-10.

64. Shri Jai Dayal, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School No. II,
Moti Bagh (Nanak Pura),
New Delhi-23.

65. Dr. S. N. Sharma, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Sector-VII, R. K. Puram,
New Delhi-22

66. Shri Sajjan Singh, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Sector-II, R. K. Puram,
New Delhi-22.

67. Shri N. K. Dhan, Principal,
Govt. Hr. Sec. School No. I,
Mehrauli (Qutab),
New Delhi.

68. Shri M. P. Bhatnagar, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Rajinder Nagar,
New Delhi-5.

69. Shri I. P. Malhotra, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Naraina, New Delhi-25.

70. Shri Chuni Lal, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Ramesh Nagar,
New Delhi-25.

71. Shri Yash Pal Purang, Principal,
Govt. Boys Sec. School No. I,
Rajouri Garden,
New Delhi-27.

72. Shri O. P. Aggarwal, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Shiv Nagar, Jail Road,
New Delhi-13.

73. Shri T. R. Taneja, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-26.

74. Shri Shiv Ram Dass Sharma, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Basai Dara Pur, New Delhi-15.

75. Shri P. N. Mallak, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Tagore Garden,
New Delhi-15.

76. Shri O. P. Nagpal, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School No. I,
Tilak Nagar,
New Delhi-18.

77. Shri F. C. Arora, Principal,
Govt. Boys Hr. Sec. School,
Najafgarh,
New Delhi.

78. Shri Tika Ram,
Block Development Officer,
Shahdara, Delhi.

79. Shri Kuldeep Ray Shringhal,
Tehsildar, Land. Acq.,
Delhi.

APPENDIX I—concld.

80. Shri Ved Pal Singh,
Block Development Officer,
Alipur, Delhi,

81. Shri Ishwar Dass,
Tehsildar, Delhi.

82. Shri Shiv Raj,
Tehsildar, Recoveries,
Delhi.

83. Shri Sher Singh Saini,
Block Development Officer,
Najafgarh,
Delhi.

84. Shri A. L. Gian Chandani,
Block Development Officer,
Nangloi,
Delhi.

85. Ch. Daryao Singh,
Tehsildar, Mehrauli,
Delhi.

86. Shri Chander Bhan,
Tehsildar, Land Reforms,
Delhi.

87. Shri R. S. Yadav,
Block Development Officer,
Mehrauli, Delhi.

APPENDIX—II

Official who worked in the "Provisional Population Totals—1971 Census—Project".

1. Shri S. P. Sharma, Senior Investigator.
2. Shri S. C. Arora, Tabulation Officer.
3. Shri A. K. Ojha, Statistical Assistant.
4. Shri Chhotey Lal, Assistant.
5. Shri B. D. Sachdeva, Draughtsman.
6. Shri P. S. Gera, Draughtsman.
7. Shri A. P. Singh, Computor.
8. Shri Bhoop Narain, Computor.
9. Shri Ram Lal, Upper Division Clerk.
10. Shri K. K. Sharma, Upper Division Clerk.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

Size and Distribution of Population

The population of Union Territory of Delhi (provisional) recorded at the 1971 Census as on Sunrise of Ist April, 1971 was 4,044,338. There were 2,244, 290 males and 1,800,048 females. According to the projections made earlier estimate of Delhi's population was 4,375,686.

India's population (Provisional) recoreded at the 1971 Census was 546,955,945 which is about 15% of the World's total population. Delhi constitutes 0·74% of the India's total population. The *pie chart* at page 5 gives an idea of the proportion in different States and Union territories and the position that Delhi occupies.

The following statement indicates the States and Union territories and other areas of the Country, arranged in the order of the population size:

STATEMENT—1

Statement showing the Ranking of States, Union Territories and other Areas in Population Size.

Rank in 1971	States,/Union Territories and other areas in order of population size.	Population 1971	% to total population of India	Rank in 1961
1	2	3	4	5
INDIA		546,955,945	100·00	—
1.	Uttar Pradesh	88,299,453	16·14	1
2.	Bihar	56,387,296	10·31	2
3.	Maharashtra	50,295,081	9·20	3
4.	West Bengal	44,440,095	8·12	5
5.	Andhra Pradesh	43,394,951	7·93	4
6.	Madhya Pradesh	41,449,729	7·58	7
7.	Tamil Nadu	41,103,125	7·51	6
8.	Mysore	29,224,046	5·34	8
9.	Gujarat	26,660,929	4·87	9
10.	Rajasthan	25,724,142	4·70	10
11.	Orissa	21,934,827	4·01	11
12.	Kerala	21,280,397	3·89	12
13.	Assam	14,857,314	2·72	14
14.	Punjab	13,472,972	2·46	13
15.	Haryana	9,971,165	1·82	15
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	4,615,176	0·84	16
17.	Delhi	4,044,338	0·74	18
18.	Himachal Pradesh	3,424,332	0·63	17
19.	Tripura	1,556,822	0·29	19
20.	Manipur	1,069,555	0·20	20
21.	Meghalaya	983,336	0·18	21
22.	Goa Daman & Diu	857,180	0·16	22
23.	Nagaland	515,561	0·10	23
24.	Pondicherry	471,347	0·09	24
25.	N.E..F.A.	444,744	0·08	25
26.	Chandigarh	256,979	0·05	26
27.	A. & N. Islands	115,090	0·02	27
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	74,165	0·01	28
29.	L.M. & A. Islands	31,798	0·01	29

Delhi Union Territory (4 million) which ranked eighteenth in 1961, has now moved upto seventeenth position, gaining a lead over Himachal Pradesh (3·4 million). Amongst the Union Territories, Delhi has the largest concentration of population. Delhi's population is more than that of Himachal Pradesh and Nagaland.

GROWTH RATE OF POPULATION

The net addition to Delhi's population between 1961 and 1971 as revealed by the Census was 1,385,726 recording an over-all decennial growth rate of 52·12 percent during this decade. The rate of growth recorded during the previous decade, 1951-61 was 52·44 percent.

The following statement gives a comparative picture of growth rates of population for the four Census tracts in the two decades 1951-61 and 1961-71.

STATEMENT—2

Statement showing the Growth Rate of Population

Sl. No.	Union Territory/Census Tract	% growth rate of population	
		1951-1961	1961-1971
1	2	3	4
	Union Territory of Delhi	+52·44	+52·12
1.	New Delhi Municipal Committee	—5·35	+11·97
2.	Delhi Cantt	—11·83	+57·96
3.	**Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)**	+65·47	+56·48
	(*i*) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	N.A.	+56·75*
	(*ii*) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	N.A.	+54·38*

Note : *See foot note of Provisional Population table II

It may be seen that there was a fall in growth rate of population in the decade 1951-61 in case of New Delhi Municipal Committee (—5·35%) and Delhi Cantt (—11·83%) while there was an increase in the growth rates of these two towns during 1961-71 by+11·97% and+57·96% respectively.

It is interesting to mention here that although Greater Bombay City has higher population (5.9 million) than Delhi (4·0 million) its growth rate between 1961-71 is 42.87% while that of Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban) City is 59·09%. It can mean that one day at this rate of growth Delhi would have more population than Greater Bombay.

The following statement gives at a glance the trend in the grouwth of Union Territory Delhi's total population over the last 70 years from 1901. Census tract-wise figures are given in Provisional Population Totals Table II at the end of this booklet:—

STATEMENT—3

Statement showing the Population Growth of Delhi From 1901-1971.

Year	Population	Decadal growth rate	Progressive growth over 1901
DELHI Union Territory			
1901	405,819	..	..
1911	413,851	+1·98	1·98
1921	488,452	+18·03	20·36
1931	636,246	+30·26	56·78
1941	917,939	+44·27	126·19
1951	1,744,072	+90·00	329·77
1961	2,658,612	+52·44	555·12
1971	4,044,338	+52·12	896·59

DENSITY OF PUPULATION

Union Territory of Delhi has the highest density of population (2,723 per Km²) amongst all the States and Union Territories of India. Lowest density of population (14 per Km²) has been observed in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

The following statement shows the density of population of various tracts of Union Territory of Delhi during 1961 and 1971.

STATEMENT—4

Statement showing the Density of Population in the Year 1961 and 1971

Sl. No.	Union Territory/Census Tract	Density of Population per Km²	
		1961	1971
1	2	3	4
DELHI		1,792	2,723
1.	New Delhi Municipal Committee	6,119	6,852
2.	Delhi Cantt.	840	1,327
3.	**Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)**	1,688	2,640
(*i*)	Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	8,561	9,080
(*ii*)	Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	259	399

It can be observed from the above statement that the highest density amongst all the four tracts of Delhi is in Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban) followed by New Delhi Municipal Committee both in 1961 and 1971 Censuses, while the lowest density of population has been found in Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural).

SEX RATIO

The Provisional Population Table I gives among other particulars the sex ratio of the population of Union Territory of Delhi and Census Tracts. Sex ratio of Delhi which was 785 females per 1,000 males in 1961 rose up to 802 in 1971. The highest Sex ratio has been observed in Kerala, where there were 1,019 females per thousand males at the 1971 Census and the lowest in A & N. Islands (644).

The following statement shows the Sex Ratio of Union Territory of Delhi and Census Tracts at the 1961 and 1971 census.

STATEMENT—5

Statement showing Sex Ratio at 1961 and 1971 Censuses.

Sl. No.	Union Territory/Census Tract	Sex Ratio *i. e.* Females per 1000 males	
		1961	1971
1	2	3	4
DELHI Union Territory		785	802
1.	New Delhi Municipal Committee	727	745
2.	Delhi Cantt.	569	615
3.	**Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)**	795	810
(*i*)	Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	788	806
(*ii*)	Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	847	839

The above statement shows that the highest Sex Ratio amongst the four Census Tracts is of Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural) which is 839, the lowest being Delhi Cantt (615). One of the main reasons for such a low sex ratio of population in Delhi may be inmigration of male population from various parts of the Country for employment etc.

LITERACY

For the purpose of Census, a person is 'Literate' if he can both read and write with understanding in any language. A person who can merely read but cannot write is not a literate. While calculating the literacy rate, it is customary to exclude population of the age group 0-4. But for the purpose of present paper, we are taking the entire population including the age group 0-4.

Literacy rate of Delhi which was 52·75% at the 1961 Census rose up to 56·65% for the total population. But this overall increase in the Literacy rate between 1961 and 1971 could not save its first rank which Delhi had in 1961 and it came down to third place in ranking in this respect.

The following table shows the literacy rate of Union Territory of Delhi and Census tracts at 1961 and 1971 Censuses:

STATEMENT—6

Statement showing literacy Rates of Delhi and Census Tracts at 1961 & 1971 Censuses

Sl. No.	Union Territory/Census Tract	Percentage of Literates to Total Population					
		1961			1971		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	2	4	5	6	7	8
Delhi Union Territory		52·75	60·75	42·55	56·65	63·87	47·64
1.	New Delhi Municipal Committee	62·92	68·03	55·90	67·52	72·58	60·71
2.	Delhi Cantt	57·03	66·59	40·24	58·90	68·50	43·29
Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)		51·55	59·81	41·17	55·75	63·08	46·71
3.	Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban) ..	55·39	62·81	45·97	58·35	64·96	50·16
4.	Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural) ..	25·13	38·45	9·40	35·17	47·89	20·00

The above table shows that there was increase in the percentage of total literate population, Males and Females in all the Census tracts of Union Territory of Delhi between 1961 and 1971.

Distribution of Population by Workers and Non-Workers

Out of the total Population of 4,044,338 the number of total workers as reported at the 1971 Census was 1,224,132 i. e. 30·27 %. The corresponding figure of 1961 Census is 32·14 % which means that there was an overall decrease or in the percentage of working population between 1961 and 1971.

The following Statement shows the percentages of working males and females as reported at the 1961 and 1971 Census:

STATEMENT—7

Statement Showing Percentages of Working Males and Females as reported at 1961 & 1971 Census.

Sl. No.	Union Territory/Census Tract	% of Male Workers to total Population		% of Female Workers to total Population	
		1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6
Delhi Union Territory		52·26	50·41	6·51	5·15
1.	New Delhi Municipal Committee	56·84	54·75	7·45	9·41
2.	Delhi Cantt	64·76	63·62	5·69	8·91
3.	**Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)**	51·50	49·83	6·43	4·78
	(*i*) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	52·02	50·56	4·08	4·71
	(*ii*) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	47·83	43·92	21·98	5·32

It may be seen from the above statement that while there is a decline in percentage of working male population between 1961-71, the female working population has shown a higher percentage in all the three towns of Union Territory of Delhi. In the Rural Areas of Delhi the percentage of working male population remained almost stagnant while there is sharp decrease in the percentage of female working population between 1961-71.

Distribution of Working Population by Agricultural and Other Workers.

Out of 1,224,132 total working population as reported in the 1971 Census there were 32,970 Cultivators, 15,665 Agricultural Labourers and 1,175, 497 as "Other Workers". These other workers include all the Industrial categories except Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers.

The followng table shows the percentages of Agricultural and other workers to total population as reported in 1961 and 1971 Censuses for the Union Territory of Delhi and Census Tracts.

STATEMENT—8

Statement Showing % of Agricultural and Other Workers to Total Workers.

Sl. No.	Union Territory/Census Tract	M. F.	% of Agricultural and other workers to total Population					
			Cultivator		Agricultural labourers		Other Workers	
			1961	1971	1961	1971	1961	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Delhi Union Territory	.. ..	M	4·45	2·84	0·66	1·24	94·89	95·92
		F	27·38	0·94	2·92	1·81	69·70	97·25
1. New Delhi Municipal Committe	..	M	0·05	0·12	0·02	0·04	99·93	99·84
		F	0·17	0·03	..	0·03	99·83	99·94
2. Delhi Cantt	.. ..	M	0·84	0·31	0·09	0·61	99·07	99·08
		F	0·40	0·05	0·13	0·16	99·47	99·79
3. **Delhi Municipal Coopration (Total)**	..	M	5·09	3·14	0·75	1·36	94·16	95·50
		F	31·00	1·10	3·31	2·12	65·69	96·78
(*i*) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	.. ..	M	0·62	0·62	0·15	0·44	99·23	98·94
		F	3·51	0·12	0·88	0·50	95·61	99·38
(*ii*) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	.. ..	M	39·68	26·49	5·40	9·89	54·92	63·62
		F	64·78	7·78	6·29	13·26	28·93	78·96

It can be seen from the above table that percentage of male Cultivators to total male population as reported in 1971 Census is 2·84 % as against 4·45% in the 1961 Census in the Union Territory of Delhi. Amongst the females it has gone down to 0·94% as against 27·38%. Percentages of male 'Other Workers' as reported at the 1961 and 1971 Censuses approximate each other, while in case of female 'Other Workers' the 1971 percentage has risen to 97·25 % from 69·70% as reported in the last Census.

An interesting observation from the above Statement is that percentage of female Cultivators to total female workeres has considerably gone down from 27·38% to 0·94% for Delhi as a whole *and* from 64·78% to 7·78 % in Rural Areas between 1961 and 1971. This may be due to the fact that females might have got their main activity recorded as 'Household Duties' and Cultivation as secondary work.

Houseless Population

As mentioned in the Background Note the Houseless population was enumerated on the night of 31st March 1971. List of places where houseless persons usually sleep at night were obtained from Bharat Sewak Samaj and the Superintendents of Police of the North, Central and South districts. Special enumerators were appointed for some of these areas. In other Areas the work was entrusted to respective block Enumerator.

In 1971 Census 20.997 Houseless persons were enumerated as against 6,586 counted in 1961 Census.

The following statemet shows the number of persons enumerated in Union Territory of Delhi and Census Tracts at 1961 and 1971 Censuses.

STATEMENT—9

Statement showing Houseless Population for 1961 and 1971 Censuses.

Sl. No.	Union Territory/ Census Tract	No. Of Houseless Persons		
		1961	1971	% Increase
1	2	3	4	5
Delhi Union Territory	.. ..	6,586	20,997	218·81
1. New Delhi Municipal Committee	.. ..	77	647	740·26
2. Delhi Cantt	.. ..	3	239	7,866·67
3. Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)	.. ..	6,506	20,111	209·11
(*i*) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	.. .. ..	6,216	15,952	2,466·28
(*ii*) Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	.. ..	290	4,159	1,334·14

The above table clearly shows that the intensive efforts made by the Office of the Director of Census Operations, Delhi and Charge Suprintendents to enumerate a very large numger of Houseless persons as compared to last census.

It may be interesting to mention that a hurried look at the Individual Slips of about 6000 Houseless persons have revealed that there were 3 Graduates (One B.A. & 2 B.Sc.s.,) one B.A. Second Year, 1 B.Sc. 2nd year, 6 Intermediates, 6 Higher Secondary and 76 Matriculates amongst them.

PROVISIONAL

POPULATION TABLES

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLE—I

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, SEX RATIO, GROWTH RATE AND DENSITY OF POPULATION BY UNION TERRITORY/CENSUS TRACTS.

Union Territory/ Census Tract	POPULATION 1971			Sex Ratio *i.e.* Females per 1,000 Males		Density of Population per Km²		Decennial growth rate of Population	
	Persons	Males	Females	1961	1971	1961	1971	1951-61	1961-71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DELHI–Union Territory	**4,044,338**	**2,244,290**	**1,800,048**	**785**	**802**	**1,792**	**2,723**	**+ 52·44**	**+ 52·12**
1. New Delhi Municipal Committee.	292,857	167,874	124,983	727	745	6,119	6,852	- 5·35	+ 11·97
2. Delhi Cantt.	57,030	35,316	21,714	569	615	840	1,327	- 11·83	+ 57·96
Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)	3,694,451	2,041,100	1,653,351	795	810	1,688	2,640	+ 65·47	+ 56·48
3. *Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	3,279,955	1,815,662	1,464,293	788	806	8,561	9,080	N.A.	+ 56·75*
4. *Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	414,496	225,438	189,058	847	839	259	399	N.A.	+ 54·38*

NOTE:—*Population (30,719) of 40 villages which merged in Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban) after 1961 Census has been added in the 1961 Census Population of Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban) and the same has been substracted from Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural) for calculating growth rates of these tracts.

Union Territory/Census Tract	PROVISIONAL DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION				
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941
1	2	3	4	5	6
DELHI Union Territory	**405,819**	**413,851**	**488,452**	**636,246**	**917,939**
1. New Delhi Municipal Committee	..	..	..	73,653	93,733
2. Delhi Cantt.	..	..	..	..	23,140
3. Delhi Municipal Corporation (Total)	405,819	413,851	488,452	562,593	801,066
i) *Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
ii) *Delhi Municipal Corporation (Rural)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

NOTE:—*Population (30,719) of 40 villages which merged in Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban) after 1961 Census has been added Municipal Corporation (Rural) for calculating growth rates of these tracts.

POPULATION TABLE—II

POPULATION SINCE 1901

1951	1961	1971	% Decadal Variation 1901-1911	1911-1921	1921-1931	1931-1941	1941-1951	1951-1961	1961-1971
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1,744,072	**2,658,612**	**4,044,338**	**+1·98**	**+18·03**	**+30·26**	**+44·27**	**+90·00**	**+52·44**	**+52·12**
276,314	261,545	292,857	..	..	..	+27·26	+194·79	—5·35	+11·97
40,950	36,105	57,030	..	..	..	..	+76·97	—11·83	+57·96
1,426,808	2,360,962	3,694,451	+1·98	+18·03	+30·26	+42·39	+78·11	+65·47	+56·48
N.A.	2,092,477*	3,279,955	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	+56·75
N.A.	268,485*	414,496	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	+54·38

in the 1961 Census population of Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban) and the same has been substracted from Delhi